DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 107 881 CE 003 990

TITLE	Programs and Registrations: ACHE-NUEA 1973-74 Joint Report.
INSTITUTION	Association for Continuing Higher Education, Norman, Okla.; National Univ. Extension Association, Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	[74]
NOTE	55p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Robert J. Pitchell, Executive Director, NUEA, Suite 360, One DuPont Circle, Washington, D. C. 20036 ($2.00)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.76 HC-$3.32 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS	*Adult Education; *Adult Programs; *Cooperative Education; Cooperative Programs; Educational Programs; *Reports; Student Enrollment; *Tables (Data)

ABSTRACT

The report presents statistical information based on responses to questionnaires from 227 higher education institutions which represent 61.6 percent of the Association of Continuing Higher Education (ACHE) members and 93.3 percent of National University Extension Association members (NUEA). The report categorizes respondents according to institutional type (university, and four-year and two-year college), and on this basis presents 24 tables illustrating such things as: NUEA and ACHE membership status; relationship between continuing education and cooperative extension programs; total continuing education registrations; program categories; class, conference, and independent study registration (by institutional type and subject matter), and ACHE and NUEA programs and registrations by specific institutions. The tables are discussed in the text, and a five-page list of academic subject matter categories is included. (JR)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

MAR 17 1975

ED107881

Programs and Registrations

1973-74 JOINT REPORT

Association of Continuing Higher Education
National University Extension Association

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

CE003990

PROGRAM AND REGISTRATIONS
ACHE-NUEA 1973-74

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction and Summary	2
General Characteristics	5
Classes	14
Conference Programs	27
Independent Study	33
Totals of Courses and Registrations By Program and Subject Matter Area	37
The Detailed Program Registrations By Reporting Institution	43
Appendix -- ACHE-NUEA Definitions	48

* * *

Published for the Association for Continuing Higher Education and the National University Extension Association by the JOINT ACHE-NUEA COMMITTEE ON DATA AND DEFINITIONS.

William D. Barton, Chairman
University of Tennessee
(Rep. ACHE)

Betty Giuliani, Michigan State University
(Rep. NUEA)

Howell W. McGee, University of Oklahoma
(Rep. ACHE)

Thomas Tracy, Pennsylvania State University
(Rep. NUEA)

Report Editor - - Clara Kanun

All correspondence concerning this report should be sent to the editor.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained for $2.00 per copy from:

Clara Kanun, Editor
Director of Research, CEE
University of Minnesota
305 Nolte Center
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Robert J. Pitchell
Executive Director, NUEA
Suite 360
One Dupont Circle
Washington, D. C. 20036

Introduction and Summary

The 1973-74 ACHE-NUEA Joint Statistical Report is based on 227 institutional responses. Although a number of sources were used for identifying institutional membership status of the respondents, and some changes have been recorded from the preceding year, a reasonable base for comparisons is the 1972-73 listing of institutions. The number of institutions listed in the 1972-73 report included 181 NUEA and 180 ACHE. Since 55 of these carried Joint Membership (or were duplicated in each group) the unduplicated total number of possible responses was 306.

On this base, that is, 180 ACHE and 181 NUEA members, the 1973-74 responses were received from 61.6 percent of ACHE members and 93.3 percent NUEA members. Therefore the Joint Report covers almost all possible NUEA members and majority of ACHE members.

Respondents were classified on the basis of institution types, that is, universities, four year and two year colleges. On the basis of USOE classifications available (to the writer) there are 159 universities, 1,513 four year colleges and 934 two year colleges in the United States. It would seem that the 174 universities included among the respondents are greater than USOE counts. The Association members would seem to over-represent universities and under-represent the other institution types.

Higher proportions of responses from NUEA or Joint Membership institutions came from the public universities. Approximately two-thirds of the ACHE responses came from the private universities and private four year colleges.

Agricultural Extension organizations were reported by 148 institutions and in 41 of these, Continuing Education and Agricultural Extension were combined

in one administrative unit. Eleven of the respondents indicated that Agricultural Extension program registrations were included in their reports.

Fewer than half (43%) of the respondents reported that 100 percent of all their institution's continuing education programs were covered by the Joint Report, although a larger proportion indicated knowledge about their institution's total programs. This suggests that the centralized continuing education administration is not the most common organizational pattern, or that decentralization for some programs, for example, the professional fields in Health Sciences, exists with partial centralization for the remaining areas.

The large differences in day school registrations, from 2,000 or less to over 40,000 reflects the varied sizes of the reporting institutions. Only public universities reported day registrations in the highest registration categories, that is, over 40,000.

"Classes with Conferences" is the most common program category, indicated by 42 percent or 97 of the respondents. The second most frequently reported program organization included"Independent Study with Classes and Conferences." Consistent with Association status, institutions reporting "Classes Only" were characteristically among the private universities and colleges and were ACHE members.

Numbers of classes, conferences, registrations, and registrants vary widely among the reporting institutions. Given this wide variation in numbers as well as in institutional status, it is clear that this survey covers a very broad spectrum of post-secondary continuing education organizations. One institutions reported total registrations of more than 200,000; 7 of more than 100,000. At the lower end of the registration continuum 6 reported registration under 2,000 and 3 under 1,000.

Although most institutions reported registrations in credit Classes and Independent Study by subject matter, a substantial number of noncredit Classes and Conference registrations are reported as "Not Categorized." (This may be related to the dropping of the category of occupational specialities and technologies from the 1973-74 survey).

Total registrations in all programs were 5,156,453 in 1972-73 and 5,434,198 in 1973-74. This a 5.4 percent increase in 1973-74.

A number of ambiguities in these pages are attributable to variations in membership lists and change in membership status and to arithmetic errors which were not accessible to data reading corrections. In addition, there were some differences in university systems reporting as a centralized system and also some campuses from a system reporting individually. Care was used to avoid duplicating registration numbers in the descriptive materials.

A number of changes in requested data were made in 1973-74 in response to information offered and suggestions made by member institutions and changes have been made in processing and presenting the responses in this report. Two items might be noted specifically. The category of occupational specialties and technologies was dropped resulting in a larger number of registrations reported in the "Not Categorized" group. Certificate credit registrations have been grouped with the undergraduate degree credit.

Your Committee and the editor will welcome your recommendations for the future and will give careful consideration to those comments received with the 1973-74 survey responses.

General Characteristics

The institutional characteristics gathered on the supplementary information sheet and related to the program information as described in this section provide additional material for the Joint Report.

Respondents' Association Status: Each of the Association lists (available to the editor) numbers approximately the same number of members: 181 NUEA and 180 ACHE with 55 identified as holding Joint Membership. The unduplicated or maximum was 306; the number covered by this report is 227. The 227 responses included 116 NUEA; 58 ACHE; and 53 Joint Membership.

The details of Association membership with institution status are shown in Table 1. More than half (129) of all the responses came from public universities, and these account for 71 percent of NUEA and 66 percent of Joint membership respondents. Approximately 20 percent (45) of the responses came from private universities, and these make up 43 percent of responding ACHE members.

The public and private four year colleges are about equally represented with 19 institutions from each group reporting. Generally, the public colleges carry NUEA membership, and the private colleges carry ACHE membership.

Although the information form provided categories for each type of two year college, only three institutions fell into this class; therefore all types of two year colleges were grouped as shown in Table 1.

From a search of the available sources of information (specifically the reports from the National Center for Education Statistics), the Joint Report covers all the possible public and private universities in the country (actually 174 responses identified as universities compared with 159 so classified by the National Center in Fall 1972). The four year and two year colleges are under-represented in the reported data in these pages.

See Table 1 on next page

Table 1

RESPONDENT ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STATUS
By Institutional Type

Institution Type	NUEA Only		ACHE Only		Joint Membership		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Public University	83	71.5	11	18.9	35	66.0	129	56.8
Private University	6	5.1	25	43.1	14	26.4	45	19.8
Public Four Year College	12	10.3	4	6.8	3	5.6	19	8.4
Private Four Year College	6	5.1	13	22.4	-	-	19	8.4
Two year Colleges Public, Private & Community	1	0.8	2	3.4	-	-	3	1.3
Specialized* Institution	7	6.0	1	1.7	-	-	9	3.9
No answer	1	0.8	2	3.4	1	1.9	3	1.3
Total	116		58		53		227	

* Examples of this type are Graduate School, USDA, Washington, D.C.; Seminary Extension, Southern Baptist Seminaries, Nashville, Tennessee; South East Tennessee Health Education Center, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Relationship of Continuing Education and Cooperative Extension: Two questions were written to elicit information about the relationship between Cooperative Extension and Continuing Education within the reporting institutions. Approximately 19 percent of all respondents, generally from the public institution group, reported Cooperative Extension programs were part of their institutional continuing education programs. However, less than 5 percent of all the reporting institutions indicated the inclusion in the Statistical Report of data from Cooperative Extension programs.

See Table 2 on next page

TABLE 2

RELATIONSHIP OF CONTINUING EDUCATION AND COOPERATIVE EXTENSION BY INSTITUTION TYPE

Type of Institution	Extension Combined								Data Included in 1973-74							
	Yes		No		No Answer		Total		Yes		No		No Answer		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Public University	39	30.2	90	69.8	-	-	129	56.8	7	5.4	43	33.3	79	61.3	129	56.8
Private University	1	2.2	44	97.8	-	-	45	19.8	1	2.2	3	6.7	41	91.1	45	19.8
Public Four Year College	1	5.3	18	94.7	-	-	19	8.4	1	5.3	2	10.5	16	84.2	19	8.4
Private Four Year College	1	5.3	18	94.7	-	-	19	8.4	-	-	2	10.5	17	89.5	19	8.4
Two year Colleges, Public, Private & Community	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	3	1.3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	3	1.3
Specialized Institution	1	11.1	8	88.9	-	-	9	4.0	1	11.1	1	11.1	7	77.8	9	4.0
No answer	-	-	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	1.3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	3	1.3
Total	43		182		2		227		10		51		166		227	

Total Institution-Wide Continuing Education: Proportion of total institution continuing education programs covered by the Joint Report varies from less than 25 percent to 100 percent. Forty-two percent of the institutions, half of them among the public university group, indicate inclusion of 100 percent of their institutions' programs. (Not all the detail is shown in Table 3, but descriptive materials take cognizance of it). When the institutions are sorted into public and private categories, it is apparent that larger proportions of the private institutions reported the inclusion of 100 percent of all continuing education programs. Inspection of Table 3 reveals the

pattern that in the four year, two year and specialized institutions larger proportions of institutional continuing education programs are included in the Joint Report. These data are consistent with the fact that in many public institutions, particularly in those with professional schools, administrative as well as academic responsibility for continuing education programs in the professions tends to be assigned to the professional school faculties.

TABLE 3

PROPORTION OF TOTAL INSTITUTION-WIDE CONTINUING EDUCATION REPORTED IN ANNUAL JOINT STATISTICAL REPORT

Proportion Reported	Universities				Four Year Colleges				Two year Colleges Public, Private and Community		Specialized Institutions		No Answer		Total	
	Public		Private		Public		Private									
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
50% or Less	15	11.6	3	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	7.9
51% to 75%	19	14.7	5	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	10.6
76% to 90%	17	13.2	7	15.6	4	21.1	1	5.3	-	-	1	11.1	-	-	30	13.2
95%	9	7.0	1	2.2	4	21.1	1	5.3	-	-	1	11.1	-	-	16	7.1
100%	46	35.7	22	48.9	9	47.3	13	68.3	3	100.0	3	33.3	1	33.3	97	42.7
Information Not Available	23	17.8	7	15.6	2	10.5	4	21.1	-	-	4	44.5	2	66.7	42	18.5
Total	129		45		19		19		3		9		3		227	

Total Continuing Education Registrations With Total Day Class Registration: Eighty-one percent of the responding institutions reported Day Class registrations distinct from Continuing Education registrations. Registrations for Day Classes ran from less than 2,000 to over 40,000, reflecting the variations in institutional membership of the two Associations.

Although larger proportions of the public universities reported Day Classes registrations in the more than 15,000 registration categories, some of the private institutions of all types also reported registrations in the categories of more than 15,000 (although not in the category over 40,000).

Total registrations of all continuing education programs were recorded in categories of "2,000 or less" to "over 100,000" and total Day Class registrations in categories of "2,000 or less" to"over 40,000". (For lack of space on the table, the two lowest categories were combined as shown in Table 4 as "4,000 or less").

The relationship of continuing education and day registrations by categories is shown in Table 4. Eight institutions reported continuing education registrations in the over 100,000 category. Among the institutions with highest registrations are the University of California (system), Brigham Young, Pennsylvania State and the University of Maryland, as shown in detail in Table 27. (In reading the University of California registrations note should be taken that Los Angles and San Diego reports are listed individually.

Inspection of Table 4 reveals that 44 percent of the responding institutions report total registrations in all continuing education programs in the categories of "12,000 or less". Eleven percent report total continuing education registrations of 50,000 and over.

More than 50 percent of the institutions report Day Class registrations of 15,000 or under, and only 3.5 percent fall into the over 40,000 category.

See Table 4 on next page

TABLE 4

TOTAL CONTINUING EDUCATION REGISTRATIONS WITH TOTAL DAY REGISTRATIONS

Total (CE) Registrations All Programs	Day Class Registrations: 4,000 or Less N	%	4,001 to 8,000 N	%	8,001 to 15,000 N	%	15,001 to 20,000 N	%	20,001 to 30,000 N	%	30,001 to 40,000 N	%	Over 40,000 N	%	No Answer N	%	Totals N	%
1,000 to 4,000	5	16.1	9	17.0	3	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	18.0	26	11.5
4,001 to 8,000	13	41.9	10	18.9	7	16.7	1	4.3	2	13.3	-	-	1	12.5	3	6.0	37	16.3
8,001 to 12,000	5	16.1	14	26.4	2	4.8	4	17.4	2	13.3	-	-	-	-	10	20.0	37	16.3
12,001 to 20,000	3	9.7	11	20.8	11	26.2	7	30.4	1	6.7	-	-	-	-	8	16.0	41	18.1
20,001 to 30,000	2	6.5	6	11.3	9	21.4	8	34.8	1	6.7	1	20.0	-	-	9	18.0	36	15.9
30,001 to 40,000	1	3.2	1	1.8	2	4.8	-	-	3	20.0	2	40.0	1	12.5	1	2.0	11	4.8
40,001 to 50,000	2	6.5	1	1.8	3	7.1	1	4.3	2	13.3	-	-	1	12.5	3	6.0	13	5.7
50,001 to 60,000	-	-	1	1.8	2	4.8	1	4.3	1	6.7	-	-	-	-	1	2.0	6	2.6
60,001 to 70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.7	-	-	2	25.0	2	4.0	5	2.2
70,001 to 80,000	-	-	-	-	2	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	-	-	3	1.3
80,001 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	1	2.4	1	4.3	1	6.7	-	-	1	12.5	-	-	4	1.8
Over 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.7	2	40.0	1	12.5	4	8.0	8	3.5
Totals	31		53		42		23		15		5		8		50		227	

Association Membership Status With Program Categories: The detail in Table 5 showing association membership status with program categories reflects the overlapping of program organization among the respondents. The most frequent program organization for 47 percent of NUEA and 39.6 percent of Joint Association institutions is "Classes and Conferences" and second, "Independent Study with Classes and Conferences." Among 50 percent of ACHE members, "Classes Only" is the most frequent program category reported, but Classes with Conference is reported by 39.6 percent.

TABLE 5

ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP STATUS
WITH PROGRAM CATEGORIES

Program Categories	NUEA		ACHE		Joint Membership		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Classes Only	8	6.8	29	50.0	8	15.1	45	19.8
Conferences Only	3	2.5	-	-	2	3.7	5	2.2
Independent Study Only	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	3	1.3
Classes and Conferences	55	47.4	23	39.6	21	39.6	99	43.6
Classes, Independent Study	8	6.8	1	1.7	1	1.8	10	4.4
Classes, Conferences, Independent Study	39	33.6	5	8.6	21	39.6	65	28.6
Total	116		58		53		227	

Program Categories By Type of Institution: All possible program formats are reported by the responding institutions, with Classes and Conferences reported most commonly by the public institutions. Fifty-eight percent of the public four year colleges and 47 percent of the public universities report this program format. Classes and Conferences are reported by 37.7 percent of the private universities with the same proportion reporting Classes Only. The private colleges report either Classes Only or Classes and Conferences as the two most common patterns of program organization.

The combination of Classes, Conferences and Independent Study is the second most frequently reported category by 39.5 percent of the public universities.

Three of the specialized institutions reported Independent Study Only program; three listed Classes Only, and the remaining three other program combinations.

The detail in Table 6 showing program categories by institution type coupled with the detail in Table 5 on assocation membership and program categories suggests that no particular continuing organization administration is uniquely characteristic of either association or institution type.

See Table 6 on next page

TABLE 6

PROGRAM CATEGORIES BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Program Categories	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four Year Colleges Public N	%	Four Year Colleges Private N	%	Two Year Colleges Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institution N	%	No Answer N	%	Totals N	%
Classes Only	11	8.5	17	37.7	3	15.7	10	52.6	1	33.3	3	33.3	-	-	45	19.8
Conferences Only	2	1.5	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	4	1.8
Independent Study Only	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33.3	-	-	3	1.3
Classes and Conferences	61	47.2	17	37.7	11	57.9	8	42.2	1	33.3	1	11.1	1	33.3	100	44.1
Classes and Independent Study	4	3.1	2	4.4	-	-	1	5.2	1	33.3	2	22.2	-	-	10	4.4
Classes, Conferences, Independent Study	51	39.5	8	17.7	5	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	65	28.6
Totals	129		45		19		19		3		9		3		227	

Classes

More than 96 percent of the responding institutions reported Class Programs either as the only program type or in combination with other formats. This section gives the detailed description of Class registrations with a variety of characteristics including institutional type, credit status, number of sections with number of registrations and selected subject matter registrations.

Institution Type By Class Registrations: The pattern of institution type with categories of class registration is shown in Table 7 . The range of registration categories for all but the two year colleges are reported from 2,000 or less to over 40,000.

The registration category reported most frequently by the universities was the 8,000 to 15,000, although a larger proportion of the private institutions fell into this category. Some universities reported Class registrations in the higher registration categories including the over 40,000.

See Table 7 on next page

TABLE 7

CLASS REGISTRATION BY INSTITUTION TYPE

Class Registration Categories	Universities Public N	%	Universities Private N	%	Four Year Colleges Public N	%	Four Year Colleges Private N	%	Two Year Colleges, Public, Private and Community N	%	Specialized Institution N	%	No Answer N	%	Totals N	%
2,000 or less	12	9.3	2	4.4	4	21.0	5	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	10.1
2,001 to 4,000	24	18.6	3	6.6	3	15.7	2	10.5	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	33	14.5
4,001 to 8,000	24	18.6	9	20.0	5	26.3	6	31.5	1	33.3	5	55.5	1	33.3	51	22.5
8001 to 15,000	25	19.3	15	33.3	6	31.5	3	15.7	-	-	1	11.1	1	33.3	51	22.5
15001 to 20,000	12	9.3	4	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7.1
20,001 to 30,000	14	10.8	6	13.3	-	-	2	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	9.7
30,001 to 40,000	3	2.3	2	4.4	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	6	2.6
Over 40,000	12	9.3	3	6.6	1	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7.1
No Classes	2	1.5	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33.3	1	33.3	7	3.1
No Answer	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	1	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.8
Totals	129		45		19		19		3		9		3		227	

Registration In Classes By Credit Status: Registrations in Classes were reported by credit status which included undergraduate and graduate degree credit, certificate credit and no credit courses. Ninety-two percent of the institutions reported degree credit registrations in categories ranging from "2,000 or less" to "over 40,000", with most of these reporting registrations in undergraduate degree credit courses. Approximately 72 percent of the institutions also reported graduate degree credit registrations.

Approximately 25 percent of the institutions reported registrations in the non-degree or certificate credit category. Because many questions have been raised about this category, reported only by a few institutions, and since it is usually described as most comparable to undergraduate degree credit, the reported certificate registrations have been combined and reported with the undergraduate degree credit.

Special note should be made that each column in Table 8 showing registration in classes by credit noncredit status is to be read discretely and not as if cumulative across each row. For example,62 institutions reported undergraduate programs in the registration category of "2,000 or less"; 83 institutions report graduate programs and 30 institutions report that all their degree credit registrations fall into this category. Reading in the same row under the Noncredit column, 95 institutions report programs of 2,000 or less registration; and, under the Total column 23 or 10 percent of the institutions report that the registrations in all their class programs fall into this category.

See Table 8 on next page

TABLE 8

REGISTRATION IN CLASSES BY CREDIT -- NONCREDIT STATUS

Registration Categories	Degree Credit: Undergraduate N	%	Graduate N	%	Total Credit N	%	Noncredit N	%	Total Class Registrations N	%
2,000 or less	62	27.3	83	36.6	30	13.2	95	41.8	23	10.1
2,001 to 4,000	30	13.2	28	12.3	34	15.0	23	10.1	33	14.5
4,001 to 8,000	44	19.4	31	13.6	52	22.9	17	7.5	51	22.5
8,001 to 15,000	36	15.9	14	6.2	46	20.3	10	4.4	51	22.5
15,001 to 20,000	8	3.5	5	2.2	13	5.7	2	0.9	16	7.1
20,001 to 30,000	9	4.0	1	0.4	16	7.1	4	1.7	22	9.7
30,001 to 40,000	6	2.6	-	-	7	3.1	2	0.9	6	2.6
Over 40,000	7	3.1	-	-	11	4.8	2	0.9	16	7.1
None	16	7.1	55	24.2	11	4.9	66	29.1	7	3.1
No Answer	9	4.0	10	4.1	7	3.1	6	2.6	2	0.8
Totals	227		227		227		227		227	

Number of Sections With Number of Class Registrations: Some idea of the Class programs in the varied types of institutions can be gleaned from examining the relationship between the number of sections and the number of total class registrations. An overview of this relationship is shown in Table 9.

The categories of class registrations run from "2,000 or less" to "over 40,000," and the number of class sections from "100 or less" to "over 1,500." (For lack of space on the table, two lowest categories, "2,000 or less" and "4,000 or less," were combined and shown in Table 9 as "4,000 or less."

Inspection of Table 9, reading the column totals across the bottom of the table, shows 40 institutions reporting class registrations of 4,000 or less and 16 reporting class registration over 40,000. Aproximately half of the institutions report registrations under 8,000; the other half give registrations over 8,000. Four respondents, University of California (excluding Los Angeles and San Diego Campuses), University of California, Los Angeles, Brigham Young, and University of Maryland, reported registrations of more than 100,000.

The categories for recording number of sections run from "100 or less" to "over 1,500," although three institutions reported a substantial number of sections more than 1,500, particularly University of California with 6,727.

Inspection of each cell in Table 8 gives an average size of sections. For example, the 11 institutions reporting 100 or less sections had registrations of 4,000 or less, or an average of 40 students per section. The institutions reporting over 1,500 sections with over 40,000 registrations would average approximately 25 registrations per section.

See Table on next page

TABLE 9

NUMBER OF SECTIONS WITH NUMBER OF TOTAL CLASS REGISTRATIONS

Number of Sections	Registration Totals: 4,000 or Less N	%	4,001 to 8,000 N	%	8,001 to 15,000 N	%	15,001 to 20,000 N	%	20,001 to 30,000 N	%	30,001 to 40,000 N	%	Over 40,000 N	%	No Answer N	%	Totals N	%
100 or less	11	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	11	4.9
101 to 200	11	27.5	6	11.1	1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	7.9
201 to 300	5	12.5	8	14.8	2	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6.6
301 to 500	3	7.5	20	37.0	9	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	14.1
501 to 800	-	-	4	7.4	18	37.5	4	14.3	1	5.0	1	10.0	-	-	-	-	28	12.3
801 to 1000	-	-	1	1.9	1	2.1	4	14.3	5	25.0	-	-	1	6.2	-	-	12	5.3
1,001 to 1,200	-	-	-	-	1	2.1	1	3.6	2	10.0	2	20.0	-	-	-	-	6	2.6
1,201 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	3	6.2	-	-	3	15.0	-	-	1	6.2	-	-	7	3.1
Over 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10.7	5	25.0	1	10.0	12	75.0	-	-	21	9.3
No Classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	63.6	7	3.1
No Answer	10	25.0	15	27.8	13	27.1	16	57.1	4	20.0	6	60.0	2	12.5	4	36.4	70	30.8
Totals	40		54		48		28		20		10		16		11		227	

Registrations By Credit Status and Institution Type: A number of tables are included in this section showing registration in classes by institution type and category of registration for the universities and the four year colleges.

Some generalizations can be noted from these tables. Most of the reporting institutions show Class registrations in undergraduate degree credit classes. Graduate degree credit classes are most frequently reported by the public universities and least frequently reported by the private four year colleges.

Approximately 25% of the institutions reported certificate or nondegree credit registrations. By definition, the nondegree course is most translatable and transferable to degree credit, and therefore these course and registration counts have been combined with the undergraduate degree data.

Noncredit programs are offered by each of the institution types with registrations reported in the higher registration categories by the universities and in the two lowest categories by the four year colleges.

The tables on which these generalizations are based are on the following pages:

Table 10. Registration in Classes By Credit Status for Public Universities

Table 11. Registration in Classes By Credit Status for Private Universities

Table 12. Registrations in Classes By Credit Status for Public Four Year Colleges

Table 13. Registrations in Classes By Credit Status for Private Four Year Colleges

No tables have been prepared for the two year colleges or specialized institutions since there were so few in each category. The detailed record of registrations for each of the institutions in these two groups is shown in Table 27.

See Tables 10, 11, 12 and 13 on following pages

TABLE 10

REGISTRATION IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Registration Categories	Degree Credit								Total Class Registrations	
	Under Graduate		Graduate		Total Credit		Noncredit			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2,000 or less	43	33.3	59	45.8	18	14.0	50	38.8	12	9.3
2,001 to 4,000	22	17.1	19	14.7	26	20.2	18	14.0	24	18.6
4,001 to 8,000	13	10.1	17	13.2	24	18.6	12	9.3	24	18.6
8001 to 15,000	20	15.5	9	7.0	25	19.4	9	7.0	25	19.4
15,001 to 20,000	6	4.6	3	2.3	8	6.2	2	1.5	12	9.3
20,001 to 30,000	5	3.9	-	-	9	7.0	4	3.1	14	10.9
30,001 to 40,000	4	3.1	-	-	6	4.6	-	-	3	2.3
Over 40,000	5	3.9	-	-	7	5.4	1	0.8	12	9.3
No Classes	8	6.2	19	14.7	4	3.1	31	24.0	2	1.5
No Answer	3	2.3	3	2.3	2	1.5	2	1.5	1	0.8
Totals	129		129		129		129		129	

TABLE 11

REGISTRATION IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

Registration Categories	Degree Credit						Noncredit		Total Class Registrations	
	Under Graduate		Graduate		Total Credit					
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2,000 or less	5	11.1	10	22.2	2	4.4	21	46.8	2	4.4
2,001 to 4,000	4	8.9	7	15.6	4	8.9	2	4.4	3	6.7
4,001 to 8,000	18	40.0	8	17.8	12	26.7	2	4.4	9	20.0
8001 to 15,000	11	24.5	4	8.9	13	28.9	1	2.2	15	33.3
15,001 to 20,000	1	2.2	2	4.4	4	8.9	-	-	4	8.8
20,001 to 30,000	3	6.7	1	2.2	6	13.3	-	-	6	13.3
30,001 to 40,000	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	1	2.2	2	4.4
Over 40,000	1	2.2	-	-	3	6.7	1	2.2	3	6.7
No Classes	-	-	11	24.4	-	-	16	35.6	1	2.2
No Answer	1	2.2	2	4.4	1	2.2	1	2.2	-	-
Totals	45		45		45		45		45	

TABLE 12

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PUBLIC FOUR YEAR COLLEGES

Registration Categories	Degree Credit: Under Graduate N	%	Graduate N	%	Total Credit N	%	Noncredit N	%	Total Class Registrations N	%
2,000 or less	8	42.1	7	36.8	5	26.3	10	52.6	4	21.0
2,001 to 4,000	1	5.3	-	-	1	5.3	1	5.3	3	15.8
4,001 to 8,000	3	15.8	3	15.8	7	36.8	-	-	5	26.3
8,001 to 15,000	3	15.8	1	5.3	4	21.0	-	-	6	31.6
15,001 to 20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,001 to 30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,001 to 40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40,000	1	5.3	-	-	1	5.3	-	-	1	5.3
No Classes	1	5.3	6	31.6	-	-	8	42.1	-	-
No Answer	2	10.5	2	10.5	1	5.3	-	-	-	-
Totals	19		19		19		19		19	

TABLE 13

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY CREDIT STATUS FOR PRIVATE FOUR YEAR COLLEGES

Registration Categories	Degree Credit								Total Class Registrations	
	Under Graduate		Graduate		Total Credit		Noncredit			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2,000 or less	5	26.3	6	31.6	4	21.0	13	68.4	5	26.3
2,001 to 4,000	2	10.5	1	5.3	3	15.8	1	5.3	2	10.5
4,001 to 8,000	6	31.5	1	5.3	5	26.3	-	-	6	31.6
8,001 to 15,000	2	10.5	-	-	3	15.8	-	-	3	15.8
15,001 to 20,000	1	5.3	-	-	1	5.3	-	-	-	-
20,001 to 30,000	1	5.3	-	-	1	5.3	-	-	2	10.5
30,001 to 40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No Classes	1	5.3	10	52.6	1	5.3	1	5.3	-	-
No Answer	1	5.3	1	5.3	1	5.3	4	21.0	1	5.3
Totals	19		19		19		19		19	

Registrations In Classes By Subject Matter: Registrations by subject matter and by program and in summary for all programs are reported in Tables 20 through 26. For descriptive purposes and to provide a base for year-by-year comparisons, selected subject matter areas have been grouped and presented in a number of tables for each of the programs. The description for Classes is contained in Table 14.

Inspection of Table 14 reveals some notable characteristics. The largest registrations are reported in Business, Education and Social Science/Psychology and by more of the institutions than report registrations in Engineering and Health Sciences. This latter detail is consistent with the fact that continuing education programs in the latter two fields are post-professional training programs most usually presented in the Conference format. Another factor is that on many campuses, administrative responsibility for continuing education in the professional fields is vested in the professional schools rather than in a centralized continuing education organization.

See Table 14 on next page

TABLE 14

REGISTRATIONS IN CLASSES BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registration Categories	Business N	Business %	Education N	Education %	Engineering N	Engineering %	Health Professions N	Health Professions %	Arts/ Letter N	Arts/ Letter %	Social Sciences/ Psychology N	Social Sciences/ Psychology %	Mathematics/ Physical Science N	Mathematics/ Physical Science %
500 or Less	70	30.8	34	15.0	69	30.4	92	40.6	70	30.8	63	27.8	101	44.4
501 to 1,000	18	7.9	27	11.9	18	7.9	16	7.1	28	12.3	20	8.8	40	17.5
1,001 to 2,000	28	12.3	39	17.2	15	6.6	6	2.6	45	19.9	38	16.7	22	9.8
2,001 to 5,000	50	22.0	59	26.0	8	3.5	3	1.3	33	14.6	52	22.9	22	9.8
5,001 to 7,000	15	6.6	9	4.0	2	0.9	1	0.4	5	2.2	11	4.9	1	0.4
Over 7,000	11	4.9	23	10.1	2	0.9	3	1.3	13	5.7	18	7.9	4	1.8
Not Categorized	8	3.5	8	3.5	8	3.5	8	3.5	8	3.5	8	3.5	8	3.5
None in Subject	22	9.8	23	10.1	100	44.1	93	41.0	20	8.8	12	5.3	24	10.6
No Answer	5	2.2	5	2.2	5	2.2	5	2.2	5	2.2	5	2.2	5	2.2
Total	227		227		227		227		227		227		227	

Conference Programs

Seventy percent of the institutions reported Conference programs. From the number of conferences and number of registrations, however, it is clear that there is wide variation in patterns as shown in the tables in this section.

Institution Type With Conference Registration: Conference programs are most characteristic of continuing education in public universities with 86 percent of this institution category reporting conferences. Annual registrations range from 1,000 or less to more than 60,000. (See Table 27 for detail).

Although 1 of the 45 private universities reported conference registrations of over 60,000, 19 or 42 percent of this group have no conference programs. Of the other private universities, 53 percent or 24 show conference registrations in three registrations categories, from less than 1,000 to 12,000.

Fifteen of the 19 public four year colleges reported Conference registrations, all in the category 5,001 to 12,000 registrations or in the lower registration categories.

The Conference registrations by institutional type are shown in Table 15.

See Table 15 on next page

TABLE 15

CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

Registration Categories	Universities				Four Year Colleges				Two Year Colleges, Public, Private and Community		Specialized Institution		No Answer		Totals	
	Public		Private		Public		Private									
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1,000 or less	14	10.8	6	13.3	5	26.3	5	26.3	1	33.3	-	-	2	66.7	33	14.5
1,001 to 5,000	29	22.5	12	26.8	6	31.5	3	15.8	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	51	22.5
5,001 to 12,000	24	18.6	6	13.3	4	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	15.0
12001 to 20,000	18	14.0	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.1	-	-	20	8.8
20,001 to 40,000	9	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4.0
40,001 to 60,000	9	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4.0
Over 60,000	10	7.7	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4.8
No Conferences Reported	15	11.6	19	42.2	3	15.8	11	57.9	2	66.7	8	88.9	-	-	58	25.5
No Answer	1	0.8	-	-	1	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.9
Totals	129		45		19		19		3		9		3		227	

Number of Conferences With Number of Conference Registrations: Although it might have been predicted that the greater the number of conferences, the higher the registrations, it is interesting to note the details shown in Table 16.

Among the eleven institutions reporting registrations of more than 60,000, the number of Conferences reported ranged from less than 50 to over 400. One institution reported more than 60,000 registrations but did not give the number of Conferences.

Although the detail is not shown in Table 16, 23 institutions reported less than 10 Conferences and 18 institutions showed less than 500 conference registrations.

Table 16 shows the number of conferences with the number of conference registrations for those institutions reporting Conferences.

See Table 16 on next page

TABLE 16

NUMBER OF CONFERENCES WITH NUMBER OF CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS

Conference Registration	Number of Conferences: No Conferences Offered N	%	50 or Less N	%	51 to 100 N	%	101 to 250 N	%	251 to 400 N	%	Over 400 N	%	No Answer N	%	Totals N	%
Less than 500	-	-	17	94.4	-	-	1	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	7.9
500 to 1,000	-	-	14	93.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.7	15	6.6
1,001 to 3,000	-	-	21	72.4	6	20.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6.9	29	12.7
3,001 to 8,000	-	-	12	34.3	14	40.4	8	22.9	1	2.8	-	-	-	-	35	15.4
8,001 to 12,000	-	-	2	9.5	8	38.1	10	47.6	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	21	9.3
12,001 to 20,000	-	-	1	5.0	5	25.0	10	50.0	3	15.0	1	5.0	-	-	20	8.8
20,001 to 40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	33.3	3	33.3	3	33.3	-	-	9	4.0
40,001 to 60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.1	7	77.8	1	11.1	9	4.0
Over 60,000	-	-	1	9.1	-	-	2	18.2	-	-	8	72.7	-	-	11	4.8
No Conferences Offered	58	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	25.6
No Answer	-	-	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.9
Totals	58		69		34		34		9		19		4		227	

Registrations in Conferences By Subject Matter: Not all Institutions reporting Conference programs reported conferences in all subject areas. More institutions reported Conference registrations in Business, Education, Arts/Letters and Social Sciences/Psychology than in Engineering, Health Sciences and Mathematics/ Physical Science.

Continuing education programs in Health Sciences and Engineering are related to the professional schools in these areas, and this may account for the variation shown in Table 17. The extent to which continuing education administration is currently being assigned to the professional schools in the major institutions may be partial explanation for the patterns shown in Table 17. It is not likely that activity in continuing education programs for the professions, particularly the Health Professions, is on the decline.

The relatively large number of institutions reporting no programs in Mathematics/Physical Science may be a clue to the interests of participants in continuing education conferences and probably an accurate reflection of activity in these fields.

See Table 17 on next page

TABLE 17

REGISTRATIONS IN CONFERENCES BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registration Categories	Business N	Business %	Education N	Education %	Engineering N	Engineering %	Health Professions N	Health Professions %	Arts/ Letters N	Arts/ Letters %	Social Sciences/ Psychology N	Social Sciences/ Psychology %	Mathematics/ Physical Science N	Mathematics/ Physical Science %
200 or less	26	11.5	17	7.5	23	10.1	29	12.7	39	17.2	30	13.2	39	17.2
201 to 500	26	11.5	28	12.8	15	6.6	25	11.0	24	10.6	23	10.1	14	6.2
501 to 1,200	24	10.6	15	6.6	14	6.2	23	10.1	12	5.3	24	10.6	15	6.6
1,201 to 2,000	17	7.5	23	10.1	9	4.0	7	3.1	6	2.6	8	3.5	5	2.2
2,001 to 4,000	18	7.9	21	9.3	10	4.4	9	4.0	14	6.2	17	7.5	-	-
4,001 to 6,000	9	4.0	10	4.4	1	0.4	4	1.8	4	1.8	3	1.3	-	-
Over 6,000	8	3.5	11	4.8	4	1.8	7	3.1	5	2.2	8	3.5	-	-
Not Categorized	7	3.1	7	3.1	7	3.1	7	3.1	7	3.1	7	3.1	7	3.1
None in Subject	32	14.1	35	15.4	84	37.0	56	24.7	56	24.7	47	20.7	87	38.3
No Conferences	60	26.4	60	26.4	60	26.4	60	26.4	60	26.4	60	26.4	60	26.4
Totals	227		227		227		227		227		227		227	

Independent Study

Independent Study programs were reported by 79 institutions or 34 percent of the respondents. As shown in Table 6 on page 13, three specialized institutions reported Independent Study as the only program format; but, most characteristically, Independent Study programs in combination with Classes and Conferences are reported by the public universities. The remaining institutions reporting Independent Study reported this program in combination with Classes or with Conferences.

The details of institution type reporting Independent Study by categories of registration from less than 100 to over 6,000 are shown in Table 18. Among the 79 such institutions covered by this JointReport 55 were public universities, 10 were private universities and 5 were public four year colleges. One of the two year colleges and five of the specialized institutions also reported Independent Study programs with one of the latter group reporting registrations in the over 6,000 category.

See Table 18 on next page

TABLE 18

INSTITUTIONAL TYPE WITH INDEPENDENT STUDY COLLEGE LEVEL REGISTRATIONS

Independent Study Registrations	Universities				Four Year Colleges				Two Year Colleges, Public, Private and Community		Specialized Insitution		No Answer		Totals	
	Public		Private		Public		Private									
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
No Independent Study	74	57.4	35	77.8	14	73.7	17	89.4	2	66.7	4	44.5	2	66.7	148	65.2
Less than 100	4	3.1	3	6.7	1	5.3	1	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4.0
101 to 500	9	7.0	4	8.9	4	21.0	-	-	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	18	7.9
501 to 1,200	13	10.1	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22.2	-	-	16	7.0
1,201 to 3,000	16	12.4	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22.2	-	-	19	8.4
3,001 to 6,000	10	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4.4
Over 6,000	3	2.3	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.1	-	-	5	2.2
No Answer	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5.3	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	2	0.9
Totals	129		45		19		19		3		9		3		227	

Independent Study registrations by subject matter summarized for all institutions reporting programs are shown in Table 26 in the next section. Registrations in subject matter by number of institutions grouped for facilitating comparisons across programs are shown in Table 19 in this section.

Engineering and Health Professions are the subject matter areas in which the smallest number of institutions offer Independent Study courses. These comparisons can be read along the row titled "None in Subject" in Table 19. Reading in the same row, Business and Social Sciences/Psychology are the areas in which the largest number of institutions offer programs.

See Table 19 on next page

TABLE 19

REGISTRATIONS IN INDEPENDENT STUDY BY SUBJECT MATTER

Registration Categories	Business N	Business %	Education N	Education %	Engineering N	Engineering %	Health Professions N	Health Professions %	Arts/ Letters N	Arts/ Letters %	Social Sciences/ Psychology N	Social Sciences/ Psychology %	Mathematics/ Physical Science N	Mathematics/ Physical Science %
50 or less	10	4.4	16	7.0	20	8.8	12	5.3	14	6.2	8	3.5	12	5.3
51 to 200	26	11.5	21	9.3	10	4.4	9	4.0	18	7.8	19	8.4	27	12.0
201 to 500	14	6.2	16	7.0	2	0.9	2	0.9	21	9.3	16	7.0	12	5.3
501 to 800	8	3.5	4	1.8	-	-	1	0.4	4	1.8	14	6.2	6	2.6
801 to 1,200	2	0.9	2	0.9	-	-	1	0.4	2	0.9	5	2.2	-	-
1,201 to 2,000	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	2	0.9	2	0.9	1	0.4
2,001 to 3,000	2	0.9	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	2	0.9	-	-
Over 3,000	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Categorized	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
None in Subject	14	6.2	17	7.5	44	19.4	52	23.0	17	7.5	12	5.3	20	8.8
No Independent Study Offered	148	65.2	148	65.2	148	65.2	148	65.2	148	65.2	148	65.2	148	65.2
Total	227		227		227		227		227		227		227	

Totals of Courses and Registrations By Program and Subject Matter Area

The tables in this and the following section are similar to those in previous editions of the Joint Report with some modifications suggested by institutional respondents to the Joint Data and Definitions Committee. The guideline for the changes was the elimination of ambiguities generally caused by differences in definition and the unavailability of data.

Tables 20 and 21 are summary tables of the information shown for each program format in tables 22 through 26.

The number of Classes and Conferences by credit and noncredit status reported by all the responding institutions was 131,532 as shown in Table 20. Seventy-one percent of these were credit programs; 28.8 percent were noncredit.

Of the toal number of programs, 79.4 percent consisted of Classes and 20.6 percent of Conferences. The overwhelming majority of the credit programs, 97.3 percent, were Classes and 2.7 percent were Conferences.

The reverse relationship exists in noncredit programs with 35.1 percent consisting of Classes and 64.9 percent Conferences.

The total registrations in all programs 5,434,198 divided into 58.4 percent in Classes; 37.9 percent in Conferences; and 3.8 percent in Independent Study.

The largest proportion of credit registrations, 89.9 percent, was in Classes; 3.6 percent in Conferences and 6.5 percent in Independent Study.

The relationship in noncredit registrations was reversed with 23.9 percent in Classes; 75.6 percent in Conferences; and 0.5 percent in Independent Study.

The summary of total registrations in all programs by subject matter area and credit/noncredit status is shown in Table 21. (The differences in registrations between Tables 20 and 21 are due to calculation errors not readily correctable within a feasible time period).

Inspection of rows in Table 21 for comparative registrations by subject matter reveals that the largest number of registrations when all program formats were combined were reported in Education. Similarly, the largest number of degree credit registrations were in Education.

The largest number of noncredit registrations were in the Not Categorized category.

See Tables 20 and 21

Tables 22 and 23, show number of Classes and number of Class registrations by degree credit and noncredit status and by subject matter area.

More than 83 percent of the Classes and approximately 80 percent of the registrations are recorded in degree credit classes in a ratio of approximately three times greater in the undergraduate than in the graduate category. These details are shown in Table 22.

Inspection of the Total column in Table 23 reveals the largest number of Class registrations in Education with Business and Management and the Social Sciences as the second and third largest registrations.

Approximately half of all the graduate credit registrations have been reported in Education: of the total 616,518 reported by all the institutions covered, 307,781 are in Education.

TABLE 20

SUMMARY OF NUMBER OF CLASSES

AND CONFERENCES AND TOTAL REGISTRATIONS

	Degree Credit*		Noncredit		Totals	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Programs	93,641	100	37,891	100	131,532	100
Percent of Total	71.2		28.8		100.0	
Classes	91,118	97.3	13,283	35.1	104,401	79.4
Conferences	2,523	2.7	24,608	64.9	27,131	20.6
Total Registrations	2,828,233	100	2,605,965	100	5,434,198	100
Percent of Total	52.0		48.0		100.0	
Classes	2,547,908	90.1	624,114	23.9	3,172,022	58.4
Conferences	88,100	3.1	1,968,905	75.6	2,057,005	37.9
Independent Study	192,225	6.8	12,946	0.5	205,171	3.8

Note:
* Includes nondegree (certificate) credit.

TABLE 21

SUMMARY OF TOTAL REGISTRATIONS FOR ALL PROGRAMS

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Degree Credit**		Noncredit		Totals	
	Number	Percent of Degree	Number	Percent of Noncredit	Number	Percent of Totals
Agriculture and Natural Resources	12,881	0.5	149,192	5.7	162,073	3.0
Architecture and Environment Design	13,378	0.5	22,404	0.9	35,782	0.7
Biological Studies	63,379	2.2	28,542	1.1	91,921	1.7
Business and Management	415,331	14.7	358,377	13.8	773,708	14.3
Communications	30,347	1.1	32,368	1.2	62,715	1.2
Computer and Information Sciences	35,216	1.2	7,748	0.3	42,964	0.8
Education	659,206	23.3	270,641	10.4	929,847	17.2
Engineering	95,340	3.4	112,689	4.3	208,029	3.8
Fine and Applied Arts	124,459	4.4	156,371	6.0	280,830	5.2
Foreign Languages	64,574	2.3	28,818	1.1	93,392	1.7
Health Professions	43,553	1.5	194,182	7.5	237,735	4.4
Home Economics	25,409	0.9	69,676	2.7	95,085	1.8
Law	36,512	1.3	97,210	3.7	133,722	2.5
Letters	215,246	7.6	43,385	1.7	258,631	4.8
Library Science	12,624	0.4	5,395	0.2	[illegible]	0.3
Mathematics	102,243	3.6	15,107	0.6	[illegible]	2.2
Military Sciences	2,807	0.1	2,375	0.1	5,182	0.1
Physical Sciences	82,269	2.9	21,944	0.8	[illegible]	1.9
Psychology	170,576	6.0	32,867	1.3	[illegible]	3.8
Social Sciences	409,609	14.5	209,939	8.1	619,548	11.4
Theology	22,881	0.8	96,744	3.7	119,625	2.2
Interdisciplinary Studies	10,407	0.4	168,660	6.5	179,067	3.3
Not Categorized	70,811	2.5	434,651	16.7	505,462	9.3
Not Classified	105,709	3.7	37,768	1.5	143,477	2.6
Totals	2,824,767		2,597,053		5,421,820	

Note:
** Includes Nondegree (certificate) credit.

Social Sciences, Business and Management and Education are the areas of major registration at the undergraduate credit level.

See Tables 22 and 23

As described in previous pages, most Conference programs and registrations are noncredit, and this is clearly shown in Table 24 with 90.7 percent of the Conferences and 95.7 of the registrations.

Approximately 18 percent of all Conference registrations are reported in the Not Categorized category. Among the subject matters, Business and Management and Education are the two most frequently listed subjects.

See Tables 24 and 25

Registration by subject matter and degree credit/noncredit status for Independent Study is shown in Table 26. Although the number of total registrations compared to Classes and Conferences is low, Business and Management is the subject matter area of highest registration in Independent Study programs also. Registrations in Education and Social Sciences follow in size with the variation of a relatively large registration reported in Engineering.

See Table 26

TABLE 22

NUMBER OF CLASSES

AND REGISTRATION TOTALS BY CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit					
	Undergraduate**	Graduate	Total Credit	Noncredit	Not Classified*	Total Classes/ Registrations
Number of Classes	63,729	23,784	87,513	13,283	3,605	104,401
Percent of Total	61.0	22.8	83.8	12.7	3.5	100.0
Registration Totals	1,930,610	617,298	2,547,908	624,114		3,172,022
	60.9	19.5	80.3	19.7		100.0

Note:
* Includes registrations reported but not categorized by credit status.
** Includes certificate (nondegree) credits.

TABLE 23

REGISTRATIONS BY SUBJECT MATTER

AND CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Undergraduate**		Graduate		Noncredit		Total By Subject	
	Number	Percent of Undergraduate	Number	Percent of Graduate	Number	Percent of Noncredit	Number	Percent of Total
Agriculture and Natural Resources	6,223	0.3	1,791	0.3	5,872	0.9	13,886	0.4
Architecture and Environmental Design	11,993	0.6	979	0.2	4,925	0.9	17,897	0.6
Biological Studies	53,101	2.8	5,815	0.8	6,597	1.1	65,513	2.1
Business and Management	298,768	15.5	74,205	12.0	88,128	14.1	461,101	14.4
Communications	21,118	1.1	6,574	1.1	3,944	0.6	31,636	1.0
Computer and Information Sciences	28,282	1.5	6,417	1.0	3,420	0.5	38,119	1.2
Education	278,725	14.5	307,781	49.9	35,800	5.7	622,306	19.4
Engineering	45,911	2.4	23,536	3.8	17,830	2.9	87,277	2.8
Fine and Applied Arts	101,263	5.3	12,510	2.0	50,190	8.1	163,963	5.6
Foreign Languages	55,098	2.9	2,704	0.4	15,153	2.4	72,955	2.3
Health Professions	25,908	1.3	4,683	0.8	36,363	5.8	66,954	2.4
Home Economics	17,858	0.9	4,518	0.7	12,053	1.9	34,429	1.1
Law	10,376	0.5	25,663	4.2	59,251	9.5	95,290	2.9
Letters	190,317	9.9	9,518	1.5	23,461	3.8	223,296	7.0
Library Science	2,969	0.2	8,118	1.3	315	0.0	11,402	0.3
Mathematics	83,221	4.3	10,031	1.6	5,936	1.0	99,188	3.1
Military Sciences	2,674	0.1	44	0.0	434	0.1	3,152	0.1
Physical Sciences	68,193	3.5	9,215	1.5	5,308	0.9	82,716	2.6
Psychology	135,745	7.0	20,752	3.4	15,405	2.5	171,902	5.6
Social Sciences	335,349	17.4	45,536	7.4	45,713	7.3	426,598	13.5
Theology	19,324	1.0	513	0.1	65,849	10.6	85,686	2.6
Interdisciplinary Studies	7,016	0.4	1,874	0.3	24,265	3.9	33,155	1.0
Not Categorized	35,233	1.8	21,534	3.5	71,135	11.4	127,902	3.9
Not Classified	92,769	4.8	12,207	2.0	25,929	4.2	130,905	4.0
Totals	1,927,434		616,518		623,276		3,167,228	

Note:
** Includes Certificate (Nondegree) credit.

TABLE 24

REGISTRATIONS IN CONFERENCE

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

	Degree Credit*	Noncredit	Totals
Number of Conferences	2,523	24,608	27,131
Percent of Total	9.3	90.7	100.0
Registration Totals	88,100	1,968,905	2,057,005
Percent of Total	4.3	95.7	100.0

Note:
* Includes nondegree (certificate) credit.

TABLE 25

CONFERENCE REGISTRATIONS

BY SUBJECT MATTER AND CREDIT/NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Degree Credit* Number	Degree Credit* Percent of Degree	Noncredit Number	Noncredit Percent of Noncredit	Totals Number	Totals Percent of Totals
Agriculture and Natural Resources	1,872	2.1	143,264	7.3	143,136	7.1
Architecture and Environmental Design	166	0.2	17,365	0.9	17,531	0.9
Biological Studies	1,662	1.9	21,938	1.1	23,600	1.2
Business and Management	3,637	4.1	266,577	13.6	270,214	13.2
Communications	800	0.9	28,330	1.4	29,130	1.4
Computer and Information Sciences	274	0.3	4,248	0.2	4,522	0.2
Education	40,628	46.3	234,680	12.0	275.308	13.4
Engineering	2,044	2.3	94,339	4.8	96,383	4.7
Fine and Applied Arts	7,072	8.1	106,104	5.4	113,176	5.5
Foreign Languages	461	0.5	13,583	0.7	14,044	0.7
Health Professions	7,763	8.8	157,033	8.0	164,796	8.0
Home Economics	846	1.0	57,369	2.9	58,215	2.8
Law	23	0.0	37,959	1.9	37.982	1.9
Letters	2,024	2.3	19,379	1.0	21,403	1.0
Library Science	273	0.3	5,068	0.3	5,341	0.3
Mathematics	307	0.3	8,728	0.4	9,035	0.4
Military Sciences	70	0.1	1,939	0.1	2,009	0.1
Physical Sciences	1,107	1.3	16,472	0.8	17,579	0.9
Psychology	6,726	7.7	17,461	0.9	24,187	1.2
Social Sciences	6,897	7.9	162,737	8.3	169,634	8.3
Theology	262	0.3	30,801	1.6	31,063	1.5
Interdisciplinary Studies	1,231	1.4	142,865	7.3	144,096	7.0
Not Categorized	921	1.0	360,851	18.4	361,772	17.7
Not Classified	733	0.8	11,839	0.6	12,572	0.6
Totals	87,799		1,960,929		2,048,728	

Note:
* Includes Nondegree (certificate) credit.

TABLE 26

REGISTRATION IN INDEPENDENT STUDY
BY SUBJECT MATTER DEGREE CREDIT AND NONCREDIT

Academic Subject	Degree Credit	Percent of Degree Credit	Non Credit	Percent of Noncredit	Total by Subject Area	Percent of Total
Agriculture and Natural Resources	2,995	1.6	56	0.4	3,051	1.5
Architecture and Environmental Design	240	0.1	114	0.9	354	0.2
Biological Studies	2,801	1.5	7	*	2,808	1.4
Business and Management	38,721	20.1	3,672	28.6	42,393	20.6
Communications	1,855	1.0	94	0.7	1,949	1.0
Computer and Information Sciences	243	0.1	80	0.6	323	0.2
Education	32,072	16.5	161	1.3	32,233	15.7
Engineering	23,849	12.3	520	4.1	24,369	11.8
Fine and Applied Arts	3,614	1.9	77	0.6	3,691	1.8
Foreign Languages	6,311	3.3	82	0.6	6,393	3.1
Health Professions	5,199	2.7	786	6.1	5,985	2.9
Home Economics	2,187	1.1	254	2.0	2,441	1.2
Law	450	0.2	-	-	450	0.2
Letters	13,387	6.9	545	4.2	13,932	6.7
Library Science	1,264	0.7	12	0.1	1,276	0.6
Mathematics	8,684	4.5	443	3.5	9,127	4.4
Military Sciences	19	*	2	*	21	*
Physical Sciences	3,754	2.0	164	1.3	3,918	1.9
Psychology	7,353	3.8	1	*	7,354	3.6
Social Sciences	21,827	11.3	1,489	11.6	23,316	11.3
Theology	2,782	1.5	94	0.7	2,876	1.4
Interdisciplinary Studies	286	0.1	1,530	12.0	1,816	0.9
Not Categorized	13,123	6.8	2,665	20.7	15,788	7.6
Total	193,016		12,848		205,864	

*Note: Includes nondegree credit registrations if reported

The Detailed Program Registrations By Reporting Institution

Table 27 shows the details for each reporting institution of number of Classes and number of Class registrations by credit/noncredit status; the number of Conferences and number of Conferences registrations by credit/noncredit status; and the number of Independent Study registrations by credit/noncredit status. The total column shows the total number of registrations for all programs for each reporting institution.

Inspection of the details shown in Table 27 reveals those institutions whose registrations exceeded the categories into which the descriptions in the preceding pages were grouped. For example, four institutions reported Class registrations of more than 100,000. These were University of California (seven campuses), University of California, Los Angeles, University of Maryland and Brigham Young. (The registrations reported for University of California cover seven of the nine campuses. Los Angeles and San Diego reports are listed separately).

Further inspection of Table 27 for registrations in Conferences reveals five institutions reported registrations of more than 60,000. These were University of California, University of Wisconsin, University of Delaware, Purdue and Brigham Young.

It is clear from the number of programs and number of registrations shown in Table 27, by institution, that the variation in Continuing Education activities among the reporting institutions is very great.

TABLE 27

ACHE - NUEA PROGRAMS AND REGISTRATIONS BY INSTITUTIONS

Institution	Number of Classes				Number of Class Registrations				Number of Conferences			Number of Conference Registrations			Independent Study Registrations			Total Registrations
	Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Credit	Non Credit	Total	Credit	Non Credit	Total	Credit	Non Credit	Total	
Alabama																		
(n) Tuskegee Inst.	-	-	30	30	-	-	2,822	2,822	-	10	10	-	744	744	-	-	-	3,566
(n) Auburn U	-	-	54	54	-	-	1,165	1,165	-	185	185	-	13,224	13,224	406	-	406	14,795
(a) Troy St. U at Montgomery	370	165	-	535	8,870	3,499	-	12,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,369
(n) Alabama U of	78	89	3	170	2,348	1,227	69	3,644	-	239	239	-	14,033	14,033	1,067	26	1,093	18,770
Arizona																		
(n) Arizona,U of	420	502	-	922	8,410	10,394	-	18,804	13	265	278	717	40,231	40,948	1,354	5	1,359	61,111
Arkansas																		
(n) Arkansas,U of	-	123	4	127	-	2,912	148	3,120	-	46	46	-	5,347	5,347	2,618	417	3,035	11,502
California																		
(n) Cal State Bakersfield	86	71	-	157	1,299	1,135	-	2,434	35	11	46	1,491	33	1,524	-	-	-	3,958
(n) Cal U of*	5,412	59	1,256	6,727	74,419	884	55,279	130,582	906	763	1,669	32,293	46,757	79,050	8,676	734	9,410	219,042
(n) Cal State Hayward	532	75	4	611	9,934	317	544	10,795	-	4	4	-	937	937	-	-	-	11,732
(n) Cal U of Los Angeles	1,622	41	186	1,849	74,632	44	25,469	100,145	101	342	443	4,757	17,660	22,417	-	-	-	122,562
(n) Notre Dame C	151	-	-	151	5,997	-	-	5,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	6,018
(n) Pepperdine U	Not listed	-	-	-	15,241	-	-	15, 241	215	-	215	8,794	-	8,794	420	-	420	24,455
(n) Cal State Sacramento	566	109	-	675	8,435	240	-	8,675	-	13	13	-	1,743	1,743	-	-	-	10,418
(n) Cal U of San Diego	728	-	128	856	13,936	-	8,176	22,112	56	68	124	3,912	7,736	11,648	-	-	-	33,760
(n) San Diego St	797	-	-	797	12,660	-	-	12,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,660
(a) San Francisco U	338	-	-	338	5,690	-	367	6,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,057
(n) San Jose St	277	-	4	285	7,823	28	19	7,870	73	8	81	2,338	194	2,532	-	-	-	10,402
(n) Cal St C Sonoma	Not listed	-	-	426	7,964	-	450	8,414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,414
(n) Humboldt St U	Not listed	-	-	-	1,961	-	357	2,318	14	-	14	733	-	733	-	-	-	3,051
Canada																		
(x) Br Columbia, U	Not listed	-	-	-	7,372	-	18,027	25,399	Not listed	-	-	121	10	131	528	84	612	26,142
(a) Sir George Williams U	635	100	110	845	27,043	2,505	680	30,228	-	5	5	-	2,281	2,281	-	43	43	32,552
(a) McMaster U	Not listed	-	-	-	4,421	-	937	5,358	3	-	3	220	-	220	-	-	-	5,578
(n) Regina U	296	4	25	325	7,571	59	3,421	11,051	-	23	23	-	1,034	1,034	-	314	314	12,399
(a) Windsor U	361	-	11	372	9,804	-	177	9,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,981
Colorado																		
(n) Colorado U	141	189	263	593	6,644	6,220	8,254	21,118	10	106	116	732	13,401	14,133	2,478	60	2,538	37,789
(n) Colorado St U	356	319	-	675	6,395	4,076	-	10,471	12	97	109	159	6,658	6,817	-	-	-	17,288
(a) Denver U	231	318	220	769	6,110	6,966	4,302	17,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,378
(n) N Colorado U	86	594	-	680	1,470	23,571	-	25,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	324	-	324	25,365
Connecticut																		
(n) Connecticut U	Not listed	-	-	-	207	2,608	8,027	10,842	2	504	506	37	29,435	29,472	-	-	-	40,314
(a) S Conn St C	342	480	-	822	4,608	10,246	-	14,854	17	-	17	Not listed	-	-	-	-	-	14,854*
Delaware																		
(a) Delaware U	598	213	204	1,015	16,553	1,860	9,521	27,934	-	685	685	-	74,861	74,861	-	-	-	102,795
District of Columbia																		
(a) American U	96	151	-	247	1,925	2,573	-	4,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,498
(x) George Washington University	264	376	32	672	7,698	12,222	2,500	22,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,420
(n) Graduate School USDA	Not listed	-	-	-	-	19,596	-	19,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	1,200	20,796
(n) Smithsonian Inst	-	-	255	255	-	-	6,630	6,630	-	88	88	-	13,139	13,139	-	-	-	19,769
(n) Home Study Inst	-	-	-	-											3,500	1,237	4,737	4,737
Florida																		
(n) Florida U	89	86	52	227	1,851	1,229	957	4,037	2	1,313	1,315	82	53,101	53,183	2,296	3,783	6,079	63,299
(n) Florida Ag & Mech U	30	70	-	100	420	1,345	-	1,765	-	30	30	-	700	700	-	-	-	2,465
(n) Florida Atlantic U	Not listed	-	-	-	-	1,237	-	1,237	73	59	132	1,671	5,314	6,985	-	-	-	8,222
(n) Florida Internat'l U	84	77	-	161	2,070	2,119	-	4,189	12	82	94	583	4,086	4,669	-	-	-	8,858
(n) Florida St U	50	70	19	139	1,119	2,700	689	4,508	-	85	85	-	16,656	16,656	-	-	-	21,164
(x) Miami U	Not listed	-	-	-	10,265	3,278	-	13,543	20	49	69	824	6,226	7,050	-	-	-	20,594
(n) N Florida U	12	24	-	36	306	498	-	804	Not listed	-	-	-	1,385	1,385	-	-	-	2,189
(n) S Florida U	47	169	33	249	594	3,163	724	4,481	-	84	84	-	5,640	5,640	-	-	-	10,121
(n) W Florida U	90	59	-	149	1,212	1,592	-	4,804	-	71	71	-	8,792		-	-	-	13,596
Georgia																		
(x) Georgia U	67	328	172	567	5,629	7,512	13,559	26,700	-	295	295	-	21,695	21,695	2,324	79	2,403	50,798
(x) Southern Georgia C	255	117	49	421	3,654	1,504	1,357	6,515	-	85	85	-	5,122	5,122	-	-	-	11,637
(n) Georgia Tech	-	-	85	85	-	-	2,667	2,667	-	19	19	-	4,479	4,479	-	-	-	7,146
(x) Georgia St U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	729	729	-	44,112	44,112	-	-	-	44,112
Hawaii																		
(n) Hawaii U	327	64	126	517	19,403	948	6,242	26,593	-	91	91	-	4,856	4,856	-	-	-	31,449
Idaho																		
(n) Idah U	Not listed	-	-	-	326	-	320	646	-	20	20	-	628	628	-	-	-	1,274
(n) Office of Higher Education	145	138	13	296	2,951	2,942	303	6,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	44	744	6,940
Illinois																		
(n) Illinois U	34	213	86	333	863	4,777	7,586	13,226	-	466	466	-	33,520	33,520	1,695	33	1,728	48,474
(n) Illinois St U	53	212	18	283	1,001	1,829	794	3,631	-	65	65	-	8,875	8,875	-	-	-	12,506
(x) Bradley U	199	132	39	370	1,639	1,328	1,066	4,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,033
(a) DePaul U	250	414	18	682	6,470	6,146	471	13,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087
(x) Loyola U of Chicago	427	-	-	427	9,549	-	-	9,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,302	-	1,302	10,851
(x) N Illinois U	Not listed	-	-	-	636	7,990	-	8,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,626
(a) Northwestern U	322	-	11	333	7,223	-	137	7,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,360
(x) Quad-Cities Grad Study Center	-	300	4	304	-	4,236	91	4,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,327
(a) Rockford C	125	22	2	149	1,629	419	14	2,062	13	-	13	187	-	187	-	-	-	2,249
(n) Roosevelt U	Not listed	-	-	-	10,683	4,970	-	15,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	84	15,737
(n) S Illinois at Carbondale	188	66	133	387	3,916	837	2,079	6,832	-	83	83	-	8,445	8,445	-	-	-	15,277
(n) Western Ill U	31	200	-	231	789	4,772	-	5,561	-	130	130	-	8,942	8,942	-	-	-	14,503

TABLE 27 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Total Registrations
Indiana																		
(n) Indiana U	170	77	585	832	7,638	2,153	20,579	30,370	85	345	430	3,412	39,039	42,451	2,611	255	2,866	75,687
(n) Indiana St U	22	86	75	183	402	1,981	2,432	4,817	Not listed - - - -			105	395	500	1,150	-	1,150	6,467
(n) Ball St U	507	680	64	1,251	8,240	14,954	496	23,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	-	251	23,941
(x) Purdue U	145	147	15	307	2,935	2,970	13,060	18,965	6	552	558	141	84,377	84,518	299	-	299	103,782
(n) St. Joseph's C	13	-	-	13	105	-	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
(n) U of Notre Dame	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	118	-	13,295	13,295	-	-	-	13,295
Iowa																		
(n) U of Iowa	41	57	11	109	41	1,981	255	2,277	6	447	453	289	27,847	28,136	2,606	19	2,625	33,038
(n) Iowa St U	18	81	-	99	514	1,573	-	2,087	10	151	161	1,704	18,703	20,407	-	-	-	22,494
(x) Drake U	333	106	20	459	6,044	2,570	377	8,991	-	67	67	-	3,380	3,380	-	-	-	12,371
(n) U of N Iowa	Not listed - - - - - - - -			128	409	1,830	51	2,290	-	44	44	-	13,424	13,424	442	-	442	16,156
Kansas																		
(n) U of Kansas	77	102	55	234	2,334	1,681	4,884	8,899	-	200	200	-	15,768	15,768	1,838	91	1,929	26,596
(n) Kansas St U	293	58	27	378	4,515	1,890	2,394	8,799	4	65	69	369	12,716	13,085	-	-	-	21,884
(n) Emporia Ks St C	57	235	1	293	1,150	4,564	17	5,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,931
(n) Ft. Hays Ks St C	12	32	-	44	354	972	-	1,326	-	4	4	-	216	216	-	-	-	1,542
(n) Ks St College of Pittsburg	9	53	-	62	298	1,560	22	1,880	-	19	19	-	1,730	1,730	-	-	-	3,610
(a) Washburn U of Topeka	255	21	34	310	6,721	237	728	7,686	-	40	40	-	2,268	2,268	-	-	-	9,954
(a) Witchita St U	530	311	33	874	10,999	3,849	794	15,642	-	6	6	-	582	582	-	-	-	16,224
Kentucky																		
(a) Ballermine C	94	-	57	151	2,475	-	1,984	4,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,459
(n) U of Kentucky	227	105	20	352	2,464	858	322	3,644	-	150	150	-	23,470	23,470	2,360	236	2,596	29,710
Louisiana																		
(x) La St U, Baton Rouge	76	159	11	246	1,331	3,245	277	4,853	Not listed- - - - -			-	47,115	47,115	3,560	23	3,583	55,551
(a) Lovola U	189	-	-	189	8,456	-	-	8,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,456
(a) Tulane U	Not listed - - - - - - - -				4,509	-	2,471	6,980	-	5	5	-	2,964	2,964	-	-	-	9,944
(n) La St U, Shreveport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	1,220	1,220	-	-	-	1,220
Maine																		
(x) U of Maine	930	254	48	1,332	19,834	5,629	2,478	27,941	-	5	5	-	180	180	-	-	-	28,121
Maryland																		
(x) U of Maryland	1,158	19	287	1,484	112,818	1,547	7,057	121,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,422
(x) Johns Hopkins U	238	429	20	687	9,865	10,780	375	21,020	-	8	8	-	511	511	-	-	-	21,531
Massachusets																		
(n) U of Mass	186	141	79	406	3,204	1,947	1,489	6,640	39	255	294	503	22,960	23,463	-	-	-	30,103
(a) Bentley C	80	-	2	82	5,974	-	184	6,158	-	58	58	-	1,680	1,680	-	-	-	7,838
(a) Babson C	-	47	-	47	-	5,670	-	5,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,670
(a) Boston C	153	-	-	153	4,151	-	-	4,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,151
(a) Boston U	444	50	8	502	10,539	753	181	11,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,473
(x) Harvard U	153	-	2	155	9,236	-	334	9,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,570
(n) Mass Dep of Ed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	426	426
(a) Springfield C	Not listed - - - - - - - -																	510
(a) Suffolk U	647	175	0	822	26,221	20,518	0	46,739	5	12	17	159	601	760	-	-	-	47,499
(a) Western New England C	153	82	11	246	3,841	4,158	530	8,529	-	4	4	-	428	428	-	-	-	8,957
Michigan																		
(x) U of Mich	Not listed - - - - - - - -			539	2,776	8,361	535	11,672	-	164	164	-	25,258	25,258	1,035	42	1,077	38,007
(a) U of Detroit	Not listed - - - - - - - -				5,773	-	-	5,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,773
(x) Michigan St U	Not listed - - - - - - - -				4,571	15,849	7,072	27,492	11	506	517	213	41,990	42,203	-	-	-	69,695
(n) Central Mich U	29	201	-	230	1,094	6,260	-	7,354	-	9	9	-	839	839	379	-	379	8,572
(n) Eastern Mich U	28	125	-	153	93	5,881	-	5,974	-	14	14	-	1,558	1,558	65	-	65	7,597
(n) Ferris St C	-	-	74	74	-	-	1,495	1,495	-	23	23	-	3,127	3,127	-	-	-	4,622
(n) Oakland Comm C	Not listed - - - - - - - -				6,876	-	-	6,876	-	12	12	-	825	825	-	-	-	7,701
(n) Oakland U	Not listed - - - - - - - -			36	2,921	-	2,501	5,422	-	54	54	-	7,305	7,305	705	-	705	13,432
(n) Michigan Tech U	73	7	14	94	530	595	1,122	2,247	-	50	50	-	4,730	4,730	-	-	-	6,977
(n) Northern Mich	40	89	8	137	517	1,600	230	2,347	-	123	123	-	10,365	10,365	51	-	51	12,763
(x) Wayne St U	134	212	404	750	10,097	10,508	20,234	40,839	-	50	50	-	9,556	9,556	-	-	-	50,395
(n) Western Mich U	47	121	-	168	1,321	4,770	-	6,091	-	58	58	-	3,699	3,699	268	-	268	10,058
Minnesota																		
(x) U of Minn	1,418	61	116	1,595	58,921	4,472	4,138	67,531	25	370	395	1,080	25,821	26,901	3,790	182	3,972	98,404
Missouri																		
(n) St Louis U	174	-	46	220	3,284	-	379	3,663	-	43	43	-	3,038	3,038	-	-	-	6,701
(n) U of Missouri, Columbia	55	27	-	82	1,343	4,112	-	5,455	0	407	407	-	38,829	38,829	4,715	437	5,152	49,436
(x) U of Missouri, Kansas City	18	51	66	135	355	1,303	2,156	3,814	11	103	114	383	7,982	8,365	-	-	-	12,179
(x) U of Missouri, Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	210	-	12,185	12,185	-	-	-	12,185
(n) U of Missouri, Rolla	33	89	-	122	515	1,694	-	2,209	-	78	78	-	8,735	8,735	-	-	-	10,944
(x) U of Missouri, St. Louis	538	62	71	671	19,458	1,151	1,822	22,431	8	29	7	166	1,977	2,.	-	-	-	24,574
(x) Washington U	617	9	4	625	11,304	24	65	11,393	-	144	144	-	9,126	9,126	-	-	-	20,519
Mississippi																		
(n) Miss St U	25	77	-	102	798	2,136	-	2,934	-	134	134	-	10,089	10,089	1,628	-	1,628	14,651
(n) U of Miss	47	68	5	120	1,608	1,373	87	3,068	-	133	133	-	15,289	15,289	1,269	15	1,284	19,641
Nebraska																		
(x) U of Nebraska	408	140	8	556	7,490	2,322	329	10,141	10	431	441	286	80,688	80,974	2,790	217	3,007	94,122
(x) U of Nebraska, Omaha	Not listed - - - - - - - -				16,366	-	-	16,366	-	111	111	-	4,810	4,810	-	-	-	21,176
Nevada																		
(n) U of Nevada	92	90	93	275	716	1,499	2,581	4,796	-	61	61	-	3,076	3,076	1,136	48	1,184	9,056
New Hampshire																		
(x) U of New Hamp	401	65	89	555	8,293	1,650	1,465	11,408	1'	53	67	713	9,777	10,490	-	-	-	21,898

TABLE 27 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Class Registrations Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conferences Credit	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations Credit	Non Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations Credit	Non Credit	Total	Total Registrations
New Jersey																		
(a) Kean C of N.J.	168	36	46	250	5,046	890	2,998	8,934	28	8	36	258	161	419	-	-	-	9,353
(n) Drew U	3	-	8	11	53	142	144	339	-	10	10	-	1,528	1,528	-	-	-	1,867
(a) Rider C	252	93	8	353	6,188	3,366	152	9,706	-	3	3	-	61	61	-	-	-	9,767
(x) Rutgers U	611	-	8	619	37,320	-	9,485	46,805	-	290	290	-	17,615	17,615	-	-	-	64,420
(a) St. Peter's C	248	-	-	248	13,802	-	-	12,802	-	1	1	-	72	72	-	-	-	12,874
(a) Seton Hall U	454	601	-	1,055	9,226	14,857	-	24,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,083
(x) Trenton St C	256	-	11	267	1,230	-	1,047	2,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,277
New Mexico																		
(n) Eastern New Mex U	27	26	4	57	648	336	176	1,160	25	-	25	473	-	473	-	-	-	1,633
(n) New Mex St U	206	31	24	261	15,053	3,016	974	19,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,043
(a) U of Albuquerque	454	-	31	485	9,105	-	-	9,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,105
(n) U of New Mexico	65	67	-	132	1,113	1,458	-	2,571	-	12	12	-	693	693	461	8	469	3,733
New York																		
(a) Borough of Manhattan C C	33	-	136	169	785	-	2,468	3,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	-	245	3,498
(a) Brooklyn C	1,563	-	25	1,588	35,869	-	361	36,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,230
(a) City C of N Y	1,373	-	-	1,373	76,466	-	-	76,466	1	-	1	32	-	32	-	-	-	76,498
(a) New Sch for Soc Res	1,188	-	330	1,552	5,197	-	32,335	37,532	-	18	18	-	1,120	1,120	-	-	-	38,652
(n) N Y Inst of Tech	802	33	14	849	19,816	320	455	20,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,591
(n) N Y St Sch of Ind & Lbr Rlns	-	-	1,826	1,826	-	-	18,793	18,793	-	263	263	-	8,258	8,258	-	-	-	27,051
(a) Niagara U	112	94	10	216	2,464	3,302	48	5,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,814
(a) Queensborough C C	507	-	87	594	32,308	-	5,216	37,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,524
(x) Rochester Inst of Tech	928	47	3	978	23,106	850	39	23,995	11	98	109	267	3,541	3,80	-	-	-	27,803
(a) Russell Sage C	388	163	5	556	5,175	3,711	385	8,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,271
(a) St. Bonaventure U	47	71	-	118	961	1,078	-	2,039	2	-	2	145	-	1	-	-	-	2,184
(x) St U of N Y, Albany	302	-	-	302	2,025	-	-	2,025	1	13	14	-	667	6	31	-	31	2,723
(x) St U of N Y, Brockport	505	-	42	547	1,973	-	1,133	3,106	3	62	65	117	4,693	4,7	129	-	129	8,045
(x) St U of N Y, Buffalo	432	-	138	570	20,469	-	3,102	23,571	-	34	34	-	1,695	1,	-	-	-	25,266
(x) Syracuse U	342	114	50	506	14,985	5,001	1,306	18,292	-	119	119	-	8,405	8,	412	-	412	27,109
(a) U of Rochester	103	247	17	367	2,617	5,334	383	8,334	-	50	50	-	3,500	3,	-	-	-	11,834
(a) Utica C	322	61	22	405	5,094	1,201	372	6,667	-	4	4	-	438	438	-	-	-	7,105
The Netherlands																		
(n) Leidse Onderoijsinstellingen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,798	-	67,798	67,798
North Carolina																		
(n) Appalachian St U	29	86	5	120	642	4,407	246	5,295	-	241	241	-	8,962	8,962	-	-	-	14,257
(n) A & T St U	75	81	2	158	2,895	372	48	3,315	16	43	58	1,121	13,313	14,434	-	-	-	17,749
(x) E Carolina St	108	60	48	216	8,018	5,607	3,480	17,105	-	20	20	-	1,867	1,867	-	-	-	18,972
(n) N Carolina St U	132	135	51	318	2,858	1,302	1,329	5,489	1	199	200	15	11,839	11,854	810	81	891	18,234
(x) U of N Carolina	82	12	67	141	2,461	1,152	2,557	6,170	-	214	214	-	15,503	15,503	2,701	92	2,793	24,466
North Dakota																		
(n) N Dakota St	2	46	8	56	457	2,107	456	3,020	71	12	83	1,574	913	2,487	-	-	-	5,507
(n) U of N Dakota	75	41	4	120	1,130	645	1,332	3,107	37	15	52	1,042	1,077	2,119	610	160	770	5,996
Ohio																		
(a) Baldwin-Wallace C	186	10	56	252	1,280	96	56	1,432	-	14	14	-	1,663	1,663	-	-	-	3,095
(n) Bowling Gr St U	202	83	51	346	2,519	1,564	1,081	5,164	36	40	76	768	8,947	9,715	-	-	-	14,879
(n) Kent St U	4	38	54	96	56	933	1,992	2,981	43	75	118	1,163	6,395	7,558	-	-	-	10,539
(a) Marietta C	71	-	10	81	988	-	108	1,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,096
(n) Miami U	520	80	-	600	9,755	1,159	-	10,914	-	46	46	-	2,020	2,020	-	-	-	12,934
(x) Ohio St U	1,541	-	225	1,766	13,318	-	5,377	18,696	-	463	463	-	41,564	41,564	-	342	342	60,602
(n) Ohio U	59	37	95	191	2,179	557	2,053	4,789	27	67	94	803	4,949	5,752	3,279	75	3,354	13,895
(x) U of Cincinnati	798	141	33	972	36,535	3,122	1,728	41,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,385
(a) U of Toledo	1,017	877	283	2,177	6,520	2,866	6,847	16,033	-	39	39	-	5,122	5,122	-	-	-	21,155
(n) Wright St U	1,185	711	-	1,896	27,786	10,113	-	37,899	209	62	271	2,117	1,771	4,888	-	-	-	42,787
(a) Xavier U	330	-	14	344	5,508	1,478	373	7,359	25	2	27	337	50	387	-	-	-	7,746
(n) Youngstown St U	1	-	51	52	147	-	1,674	1,821	-	11	11	-	576	576	-	-	-	2,397
Oklahoma																		
(n) Oklahoma St U	70	98	2	170	1,023	1,633	305	2,961	-	132	132	-	20,562	20,562	892	-	892	24,415
(n) U of Oklahoma	47	909	-	956	664	10,863	-	11,527	36	1,110	1,146	871	52,260	53,131	2,469	24	2,493	67,151
Oregon																		
(n) Oregon Div of Ctg Education	1,034	487	223	1,744	13,446	6,327	9,984	25,757	-	36	36	-	4,461	4,461	1,197	-	1,197	31,415
Pennsylvania																		
(a) Chestnut Hill C	185	-	-	185	2,046	-	2	2,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,048
(n) Drexel U	378	897	-	1,275	12,804	10,281	-	23,085	-	36	36	-	1,304	1,304	112	-	112	24,501
(n) Indiana U of Pa	52	-	70	122	1,027	-	1,250	2,277	4	25	29	178	2,517	2,695	-	-	-	4,972
(x) Penn St U	494	-	89	583	52,499	-	21,768	74,267	-	931	931	-	52,603	52,603	10,738	954	11,692	138,562
(a) Phila C of Textiles and Science	195	-	4	199	4,622	-	101	4,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,723
(a) St Joseph's C	525	15	-	540	20,483	344	-	20,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,827
(a) U of Penn Wharton Evening School	108	-	-	108	4,013	-	-	4,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,013
(x) U of Pittsburgh	919	590	19	1,571	45,895	17,536	11,465	74,896	-	169	169	-	9,319	9,319	-	45	45	84,896
(inc. Branch Campuses)																		
(a) U of Scranton	187	196	-	383	4,399	-	9,100	9,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,100
(a) Villanova U	Not listed				7,342	15,665	-	23,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,007
(a) Widener C	130	38	3	171	4,401	1,562	146	6,109	-	2	2	-	107	107	-	-	-	6,216
Puerto Rico																		
(n) U of Puerto Rico	396	131	-	527	44,643	-	3,117	47,760	-	21	21	-	504	504	-	15	15	48,279
Rhode Island																		
(a) Bryant C	136	22	-	158	7,186	1,468	-	8,654	2	2	4	49	84	133	-	-	-	8,787
(x) U of Rhode Island	531	215	82	828	10,957	4,225	1,664	16,847	-	14	14	-	1,433	1,433	-	-	-	18,280
South Carolina																		
(n) U of S Carolina	506	84	101	691	9,670	320	2,765	12,755	-	77	77	-	4,945	4,945	749	111	860	18,560

TABLE 27 CONTINUED

Institution	Number of Classes: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Class Registrations: Under Graduate	Graduate	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conferences: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Number of Conference Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Independent Study Registrations: Credit	Non Credit	Total	Total Registrations
South Dakota																		
(n) South Dakota State U	14	24	-	38	541	888	-	1,429	25	23	48	665	3,541	4,206	-	-	-	5,635
(n) U of South Dakota	114	61	1	176	1,702	1,523	81	3,306	-	17	17	-	1,510	1,510	521	-	521	5,337
Tennessee																		
(n) Carson-Newman C	46	-	14	60	468	-	526	994	3	19	22	211	4,047	4,258	-	-	-	5,252
(x) East Tenn St U	873	311	55	1,239	14,223	2,995	2,160	19,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,378
(a) Memphis St U	71	117	193	379	3,376	1,157	7,033	11,566	-	-	-	8	60	68	-	-	-	11,634
(n) Southern Baptist Seminaries	-	-	-	-	6,700	-	-	6,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316	-	1,316	8,016
(n) Tenn St U	14	4	7	25	267	60	77	404	21	63	84	144	1,796	1,940	-	-	-	2,344
(a) U of Tenn, Chattanooga	160	60	57	277	7,938	1,080	1,226	10,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,244
(n) U of Tenn, Nashville	-	-	-	-	29,596	4,826	6,192	40,614	-	45	45	-	5,970	5,970	-	-	-	46,584
(x) U of Tenn, Knoxville	488	218	306	1,012	11,882	3,015	5,394	20,291	26	67	93	729	7,012	7,741	-	-	-	28,032
(n) U of Tenn, System	130	8	-	138	3,684	39	-	3,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,938	-	3,938	7,661
Texas																		
(a) Baylor U	159	103	-	262	557	502	-	1,059	-	16	16	-	9,151	9,151	436	-	436	10,646
(x) Southern Methodist U	208	22	167	397	6,334	230	6,000	12,564	-	199	199	-	4,098	4,098	856	10	866	17,528
(a) Texas Christian U	334	172	105	611	7,604	2,105	1,978	11,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,687
(n) Texas Tech U	-	14	-	14	-	399	-	399	-	54	54	-	5,146	5,146	2,065	-	2,065	7,610
(n) U of Texas, Austin	257	13	11	281	16,473	416	262	17,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,615	42	3,657	20,808
Utah																		
(x) Brigham Young U	1,905	587	638	3,130	38,198	7,937	90,620	136,755	-	227	227	-	103,432	103,432	7,242	94	7,336	247,523
(x) U of Utah	245	185	213	643	3,016	1,580	1,724	10,320	-	5	5	-	320	320	4,663	42	4,705	15,345
(n) Utah St U	305	361	-	666	8,014	17,678	736	26,428	21	95	116	930	17,728	18,658	1,416	-	1,416	46,502
(n) Weber St C	Not listed - - - - - - - - - -				10,940	-	-	10,940	Not listed - - - - -			1,068	86	1,154	-	-	-	12,094
Vermont																		
(n) U of Vermont	566	-	-	566	6,627	1,170	900	8,697	-	1,280	1,280	-	85,443	85,443	-	-	-	94,140
Virginia																		
(a) Norfolk St C	119	-	17	136	5,651	-	956	6,607	7	54	61	154	6,999	7,153	-	-	-	13,760
(x) Old Dominion U	-	-	-	1,544	24,902	7,076	-	31,978	-	483	483	-	14,672	14,672	-	-	-	46,650
(a) U of Richmond	178	57	3	238	2,822	1,102	15	3,939	-	143	143	-	3,575	3,575	-	-	-	7,514
(x) U of Virginia	1,100	409	372	1,881	24,680	10,223	10,029	44,932	-	86	86	-	4,589	4,589	1,189	-	1,189	50,710
(a) Virginia Commonwealth U	1,972	685	-	2,657	34,771	8,296	-	43,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,067
(n) Virginia Polytechnic Inst and St U	-	-	-	493	-	9,049	-	9,049	-	314	314	-	14,615	14,615	-	-	-	23,664
(n) Virginia St C	Not listed - - - - - - - - - -				306	1,094	-	1,400	-	60	60	-	1,050	1,050	-	-	-	2,450
Washington																		
(n) Central Wash St C	485	23	66	574	9,573	810	1,433	11,816	22	21	43	1,762	1,156	2,918	180	-	180	14,914
(x) U of Wash	109	-	132	241	2,154	-	8,018	10,172	7	120	127	869	12,407	13,276	2,022	93	2,115	25,563
(a) Wash St U	38	23	3	64	570	404	52	1,026	-	3	3	-	183	183	388	-	388	1,597
(n) Western Wash St C	296	46	3	345	8,904	339	59	9,302	-	6	6	-	266	266	268	-	268	9,836
West Virginia																		
(n) West Va U	57	227	213	497	872	5,518	7,206	13,596	-	132	132	-	14,686	14,686	-	-	-	28,282
Wisconsin																		
(x) Marquette	285	128	60	473	7,363	2,273	375	10,011	-	6	6	-	520	520	-	-	-	10,531
(x) U of Wisconsin	198	114	-	312	3,797	4,246	-	8,043	-	3,130	3,130	-	95,448	95,448	3,939	1,876	5,815	109,306
Wyoming																		
(n) U of Wyoming	66	258	40	364	1,254	4,258	2,006	7,518	2	93	95	56	12,747	12,803	1,460	-	1,460	21,781

ACHE - NUEA Statistical Report
For 1973-74
Academic Subject Matter Categories

01 = AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES: includes subjects related to the production of food and managment of natural fiber, plant, forest, and wildlife resources.

Agriculture, General
Agronomy (Field Crops and Crop Managment)
Soil Science (Management and Conservation)
Animal Science (Husbandry)
Dairy Science (Husbandry)
Poultry Science
Fish, Game & Wildlife Mgmt.
Horticulture (Fruit & Veg. Production)
Ornamental Horticulture
Agricultural & Farm Mgmt.
Ag. Economics
Ag. Business
Food Science
Forestry
Natural Resources Management
Range Managment

02 = ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN: includes subjects related to designing buildings, communities, parks and other man-made aspects of the physiosocial environment.

Environmental Design, General
Architecture
Interior Design
Landscape Architecture
Urban Architecture
City, Community & Regional Planning

03 = BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: includes subjects related to the science of life or living matter in all its forms and phenomena espically with regard to the origin, growth, reproduction, and structure of life forms.

Biology, General
Botany, General
Bacteriology
Plant Pathology
Plant Pharmacology
Plant Physiology
Zoology, General
Pathology, Human & Animal
Pharmacology, Human & Animal
Embryology
Physiology Human & Animal
Microbiology
Anatomy
Histology
Biochemistry
Biophysics
Molecular Biology
Cell Biology
Marine Biology
Biometrics & Biostatistics
Ecology
Entomology
Genetics
Radiobiology
Nutrition, Scientific (exclude Dietetics)
Neurosciences
Toxicology

04 = BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT: includes subjects related to the organization, operation, administration, and control of private and public organizations.

Bus. & Commerce, General
Accounting
Business Statistics
Banking & Finance
Investments & Securities
Bus, Mgmt, & Admin.
Operations Research
Hotel & Restaurant Mgmt.
Marketing & Purchasing
Transporation
Public Utilities
Real Estate
Insurance
International Business
Secretarial Studies
Personnel Mgmt.
Labor & Ind, Relations
Business Economics

05 = COMMUNICATIONS: includes subjects related to collection, preparation, and presentation of ideas and information intended for popular consumption through mass media.

Communications, General
Journalism (Printed Media
Radio
Television
Advertising
Communication Media (use of videotape, film, etc. for radio/TV)

06 = COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES: includes sujbects having to do with the design, development, and application of computer capabilities to data storage and manipulation and related computational procedures.

Computer & Information Sciences, General
Information Sciences & Systems
Data Processing
Computer Programming
Systems Analysis

07 = EDUCATION: includes subjects related to administration and control of educational organizations and institutions and subjects related to instruction and services both within and outside of such formal organizations.

Education, General
Elementary Education
Secondary Education
Junior High School Educ.
Higher Education
Junior & Community College Education
Adult & Continuing Educ.
Educ. Administration
Educ. Spervision
Special Education
Education of:
Mentally Retarded
Gifted
Deaf
Co... ...v.
Phy... ...dicapped

Education of:
Visually Handicapped
Emotionally Disturbed
Multiple Handicapped
Speech Correction
Spec. Learning Disabilities
Remedial Education
Pre-Elementary Education
History & Philosophy of Educ.
Education Psychology
Learning Theory
Ed. Statistics & Research
Testing, Evaluation & Measurement
Student Personnel
Guidance & Counseling
Curriculum & Instruction

Methodology & Theory of:
Reading Educ.
Art Educ.
Music Educ.
Mathematics Educ.
Science Educ.
Physical Educ.
Driver & Safety Educ.
Health Educ. (include Family Life Education)
...usiness, Commerce & Distributive Education
Industrial Arts. Vocational & Technical Educ.

08 = ENGINEERING: included subjects related to the practical application of basic scientific knowledge to the design, production, and operation of systems intended to facilitate man's control and use of his natural environment.

Engineering, General
Aerospace, Aeronautical & Astronautical
Agricultural Engr.
Architiectural Engr.
Bioengineering
Biomedical Engr.
Chemical Engr.
Civil, Construction & Trans. Engr.
Electrical Engr.
Communications Engr.
Mechanical Engr.
Geological Engr.
Geophysical Engr.
Industrial & Mgmt. Engr.
Metallurgical Engr.
Materials Engr.
Ceramic Engr.
Textile Engr.
Mining & Mineral Engr.
Engineering Physics
Nuclear Engineering
Engineering Mechanics
Environmental & Sanitary
Naval Architecture & Marine Engr.
Ocean Engineering

09 = FINE AND APPLIED ARTS: includes subjects having to do with the creation and appreciation of the diverse modes of communicating ideas and emotions by means of stylized, visual, and non-visual representations and symbols.

Fine Arts General
Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)
Art History & Appreciation
Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)
Music History & Apprecition (Musicology)
Dramatic Arts
Dance
Applied Design (include Ceramics, Weaving, Textile & Fashion Design, Jewelry, Metalsmithing, Interior Decoration, Commercial Art)
Cinematography
Photography

10 = FOREIGN LANGUAGES: includes mastery of a language other than English; also includes subjects related to the study of a foreign culture through exploration of the literature of that culture as expressed in the vernacular language. Does NOT include linguistics.

Foreign Languages, General
French
German
Italian
Spanish
Russian
Chinese
Japanese
Latin
Greek, classical
Hebrew
Arabic
Indian (Asiatic)
Scandinavian Languages
Slavic Languages (other than Russian)
African Languages (non-Semitic)

11 = HEALTH PROFESSIONS: includes subjects having to do with the maintenance and restoration of physical and mental health and related to the professions listed below.

Health Professions, General
Hospital & Health Care Administration
Nursing
Dentistry
Dental Specialties
Medicine
Medical Specialties
Occupational Therapy
Optometry
Osteopathic Medicine
Pharmacy
Physical Therapy
Dental Hygiene
Public Health
Medical Record Librarianship
Podiatry
Biomedical Communication
Veterinary Medicine
Veterinary Medicine Specialities
Chiropractic
Clinical Social Work
Speech Pathology
Audiology

12 = HOME ECONOMICS: includes subjects related to the theory and practice of family and home care, including the science of foods, home decoration and management, consumer economics, and child care in the home.

Home Economics, General
Home Decoration
Home Equipment
Clothing & Textiles
Home Management
Consumer Economics
Family Relations
Child Development
Foods & Nutrition
Dietetics
Institutional Management
Cafeteria Mangement

13 = LAW: includes subjects relating to the instruction in the legal customs, practices, and rules of society and states.

14 = LETTERS: includes subjects relating to the English language and literature also includes subjects relating to value systems and literature of ancient and modern cultures.

English, General
Literature, English
Comparative Literature
Classics
Creative Writing
Linguistics
Phonetics
Semantics
Philology
Speech and Debate
Rhetoric & Public Address
Philosophy
Religious Studies (exclude Theological Professions)
Teaching English as Foreign Language

15 = LIBRARY SCIENCE: includes subjects related to skills required to organize collections of books and related materials and the training necessary for providing services related to them.

16 = MATHEMATICS: includes subjects related to the science of numbers and space configurations and their operations, measurement, relationships, and abstractions.

Mathematics, General
Applied Mathematics
Statistics, General
Statistics, Mathematical
Statistics, Theoretical

17 = MILITARY SCIENCES: includes subjects having to do with techniques and skills unique to the pursuit of a professional career as a military officer.

Military Science (Army)
Naval Science (Navy, Marines)
Aerospace Science (Air Force)

18 = PHYSICAL SCIENCES: includes subjects related to the basic nature of matter, energy, and associated phenomena.

Physical Sciences, General
Physics, General (exclude Biophysics)
Molecular Physics
Nuclear Physics
Chemistry, General (exclude Biochemistry)
Inorganic Chemistry
Organic Chemistry
Physical Chemistry
Analytical Chemistry
Pharmaceutical Chemistry
Astronomy
Astrophysics
Atmospheric Sciences
Meteorology
Geology
Geochemistry
Geophysics & Seismology
Earth Sciences, General
Paleontology
Oceanography
Metallurgy

19 = PSYCHOLOGY: includes subjects related to behavioral and mental processes; does NOT include Educational Psychology.

Psychology, General
Experimental Psychology (Animal & Human)
Clinical Psychology
Psychology for Counseling
Social Psychology
Psychometrics
Statistics in Psychology
Industrial Psychology
Development Psychology
Physiological Psychology

20 = SOCIAL SCIENCES: covers programs previoulsy reported under "AREA STUDIES", "CIVIC AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS", and "PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SERVICES" as well as those categorized as Social Sciences and includes subjects related to all aspects of the past and present activities, conduct, interactions, and organizations of humans (the Social Sciences); also includes subject content centering on issues or solutions to problems that affect a group or community as a whole (Civic and Community Affairs); also includes subjects designed to study cultures indigenous to specific geographic regions (Area Studies); also includes subjects related to developing and improving competencies in the management and operation of governmental agencies (Public Affairs and Services). Examples of subjects in this category include:

Social Sciences, General
Anthropology
Archeology
Economics
History
International Relations
Community Services, General
Public Administration
Parks & Recreation Mgmt.
Law Enforcement & Corrections
Asian Studies, General
East Asian Studies
South Asian (India, etc.) Studies
Southeast Asian Studies
Geography
Political Science
Government
Sociology
Criminology
Demography
Social Work and Helping Services (other than Clinical Social Work)
Middle Eastern Studies
American Studies
African Studies
Islamic Studies
Pacific Area Studies
Urban Studies
Minority Studies, Gen.
Afro-American (Black Culture)
American Indian Studies
Mexican-American Studies
International Public Service (other than Diplomatic Service)
Russian & Slavic Studies
Latin American Studies
European Studies, Gen.
Eastern European Studies
West European Studies

21 = THEOLOGY: includes subjects related to religion.

Theological Professions, General
Religious Music
Biblical Languages
Religious Education

22 = INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES: involves more than one major discipline without concentration in any one area. Thus, an institute on air or water pollution at the technical level should be reported as engineering (08) if engineering aspects are stressed, but as health (11) if public health aspects are stressed. If no single area is the focus, then interdisciplinary would be appropriate. Also included in this category are programs concerning environmental quality which include content of a nontechnical nature focusing on the quality of the physical environment and the development, protection, use, and management of all of our natural resources for the enjoyment of all people.

50 = NOT CATEGORIZED: Offerings that do not fit in the listed categories.